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## The Baltimore Peace Congress.

The completed program of the third National Peace Congress has reached us too late for insertion in this issue. The Congress opens in McCoy Hall, Johns Hopkins University, Wednesday afternoon, May 3, and the final session will be held on Saturday morning, May 6. The program is an unusually strong one. Two distinguished foreign peace workers, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant from France and Senator La Fontaine from Belgium, will take part in the Congress. The speakers at the opening session are the President of the United States, Cardinal Gibbons, Andrew Carnegie, Benjamin F. Trueblood, Prof. Leo. S. Rowe and Hon. William C. Dennis. Hamilton Holt, the president of the Congress, will preside at this session and deliver an address on "A League of Peace." The remainder of the days present an unusual array of able, well-known speakers. At the banquet on Friday evening Hon. Champ Clark, speaker of the House of Representatives, will act as toastmaster, and among the speakers will be the Mayor of Baltimore, Senator La Fontaine of Belgium, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant of France, and others. is every indication that this Congress will be a great and memorable gathering of the friends of peace.

## What the Peace Organizations are Doing.

An Egyptian Peace Society has been organized. It receives members without distinction of race or religion. Its headquarters is at Cairo, Avenue Chaubrah. Its president is Mohamed Farid Bey and its secretary Ahmed Wafik Effendi. Mr. Bey, who is a member of the Egyptian Nationalist Party, was an interesting figure at the Stockholm Peace Congress last August. Our warmest sympathies and best wishes to the new society.

A society has been organized in Honolulu, on the initiation of Theodore Richards of The Friend (a monthly journal), called "The Friend Peace Society." The purpose of the society is to promote friendship between the United States and Japan through the medium of scholarships provided for Japanese students in the Mid-Pacific Institute of Honolulu. These scholarships given by The Friend are called "Friend Peace Scholarships," and continue for four years, to the extent of 6,000 yen. Among the patrons of the Society are Count Okuma, Baron Kikuchi, Dr. Nitobe, Bishop Honda, Baron Kanda and Baron Shibuzawa.

## Brevities.

- ... At a Sunday evening peace meeting in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, at which the pastor, Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, presided, and the speakers were Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, David Dudley Foulke, president of the National Municipal League, Dr. Andrew Macphail of Montreal and Dean Kirchwey of the Columbia University Law School, the following resolution was adopted:
- "Resolved by Plymouth Church, That public war is out of date, and that the nations of the world, by a league of peace among themselves, ought to make its recurrence hereafter impossible."
- . . . Among the increasing number of prominent men on the Pacific Coast who are throwing the weight of

their influence in favor of the movement for the abolition of war, is the Rev. W. Elsworth Lawson, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, East Oakland, Cal. In a recent sermon on "Christianity and War," he arraigned the jingo press for its malevolent influence, condemned such organizations as Boys' Brigades and Boy Scouts, and expressed enthusiastic appreciation of what the Hague Conferences have accomplished.

- a gift of \$600 for the establishment of "The Deacon Boardman Peace Prize," in memory of Deacon Boardman of Pittsford, Vt., who died in 1870, and on whose tombstone are the words, "To show the evils of international war was his great object in life." He was the earliest, most persistent, most ridiculed peace man in the early history of Vermont, and occasionally offered a prize at Middlebury College for the best essay on peace. The income of this fund will be used for an annual prize to the student writing the best essay in favor of peace and in opposition to war as a resort for settling international differences.
- . . . The Economic Club of Providence devoted its dinner discussion on April 3 to the pros and cons of Panama Canal fortification. Of the five hundred members of the club, about two-thirds were present. General George B. Davis, former Judge Advocate-General of the United States Army and delegate to the second Hague Conference, gave reasons for the fortification of the canal; Benjamin F. Trueblood, Secretary of the American Peace Society, made a plea for neutralization and non-fortification. It was a frank and honest debate, but peaceful and amicable.
- which proposes to secure the teaching of morals in the schools by means of illustrated lectures, has been incorporated and has fixed its headquarters in the Calvert Building, Baltimore, Md. The director of instruction, Mr. Milton Fairchild, is preparing among the illustrated lessons one which is to cover "Law and Order and International Peace."
- Peace Sunday in thousands of churches and chapels throughout Great Britain. Sermons were preached on peace and the proposed Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty by men of many varying creeds. The events of the preceding week were treated with great seriousness, and the general impression left behind was that of "a national sense stirred deeply in solemn and unwonted ways."
- . . . In all her new treaties of commerce Germany has inserted the provision that tariff disputes shall be submitted to arbitration.
- . . . The Chicago Record Herald, editorially discussing the attempts in this country to excite distrust and hatred of the Japanese, says: "The truth is that most of the anti-Japanese stuff is sheer nonsense, like the military speculation that is joined with it. Americans should discourage the propaganda in common decency toward a kindly and progressive people and a government that comports itself with notable wisdom and discretion."